

Thurs APR. 9

I. List one "use" for each of the noun cases:

e.g. genitive = possession

see
Notebook

- Nominative = _____
- Dative = _____
- Accusative = _____
- Ablative = _____
- Vocative = _____

Another
Review!

II. TRANSLATE:

Preposition
Review

- 1. in the house _____
- 2. into the house _____
- 3. to the house _____
- 4. from the house _____

III. Give a synopsis of the following verb in 3rd person, singular:

vinco, vincere, vici, victus

- chart

Present	_____	X
Imperfect	_____	X
Perfect	_____	X
Pluperfect	_____	X

IV. Give the comparisons for the following adjectives/adverbs:

Positive Comparative Superlative

regular!

- acer-ra-rum _____
- bonus-a-um _____
- tacite (adverb) _____

993 V. GIVE THE PRESENT TENSE OF THE FOLLOWING IRREGULAR VERBS:

regular
verb
Review

Present Tense			Present tense		
1. possum	1. _____	1. volo	1. _____		
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____		
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____		

VI. TRANSLATE:

Imperative
(command)
Review

- 1. Don't run! _____ (pl.)
- 1. Walk! _____ (pl.)

OVER =>

Famous Roman Lovers

Submitted by Stephanie Troyer, Latin II student of Larry Steele, West Mid High, Norman, Okla.

Match the lovers with their description.

- A. Echo and Narcissus
- B. Cleopatra and Mark Antony
- C. Orpheus and Eurydice
- D. Hera and Zeus
- E. Pyramus and Thisbe
- ~~F. Baucis and Philemon~~
- G. Cupid and Psyche
- ~~H. Cleopatra and Caesar~~
- I. Helen and Paris
- ~~J. Perseus and Andromeda~~
- K. Pluto and Persephone
- ~~L. Jason and Medea~~

- ~~E~~ 1. They were hospitable to Zeus and Hermes and were saved from a great flood. They died at the same instant and turned into trees.
- 2. He was cold and couldn't love, but she worshipped him. She was cursed to repeat what is spoken. He rejected her. He was turned into a flower.
- 3. This brother married his sister.
- 4. They talked through a crack and decided to meet. He thought a lion ate her, so he killed himself; then she killed herself.
- 5. Aphrodite promised him the most beautiful woman on earth. She caused the Trojan war.
- ~~L~~ 6. She saved him, killed her brother, ran off with him, and then killed their children.
- 7. She died. He went to the underworld to retrieve her and made a deal that he wouldn't look back. He did, and she had to return to the underworld.
- ~~J~~ 8. After killing Medusa, he found her chained to a rock.
- 9. She was taken by him to the underworld where she ate pomegranate seeds. She had to stay there many months.
- ~~H~~ 10. She was carried into his room. They fell in love. She bore him his only son.
- 11. They needed each other for political power. She abandoned him at Actium, and she took her own life.
- 12. She was a beautiful mortal, but this god fell in love with her. She couldn't see him.

Read

Q: Why is "pound" abbreviated "lb." and "ounce" abbreviated "oz."?

— Regina Rozsa, Birmingham, Ala.

A: Allow me to weigh in on this subject. In Latin, "libra" meant "scales, balances" as represented in the zodiac sign for the constellation Libra. The Romans also used "libra" to denote a unit of weight equal to 327.45 grams.

Because a pound, at 454 grams, is roughly the weight of a Roman libra, "lb." was adopted as the English abbreviation for "pound."

"Oz." is an abbreviation of the old Italian word "onza," now spelled "onzia." "Onza" in turn, is derived from the Latin "uncia," which meant "one twelfth."

So an uncia was 27.29 grams, which is one twelfth of a libra. Our current ounce (28.35 grams) is quite close to the original Latin uncia. ("Uncia," by the way is also the origin of "inch," one-twelfth of a foot.)